

Entered at the post-office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

# THE DONKEY.

A Donkey belonging to a farmer had browsed about the Public Commons so long and had been so busy attending to his own business that he kept his ears plastered close down to his head, and everyone exclaimed when he saw him, "What a Useful Citizen!"

Finally the Party Leaders thought to fill an Important Office with him, and running him as a Dark Horse elected him to an Office in the State. When the Donkey found himself placed upon a Pedestal he could no longer conceal the fact that he was a Donkey. His ears stuck up and whenever he tried to Talk like Solomon he Brayed.

His Friends even could not shut their eyes to the kind of a Man he was, and whispered among themselves, "It is an Ass."

The moral of this fable is that few men can stand in the garish light of public office and escape detection.

## MAIL ROUTES.

E. F. McLaughlin has been carrying the mail on special service from here to Dunmore on the route from Travelers Rest to Marlinton. This route was bid in by a citizen of this county who lives on the route, but it turns out now that he has no real interest in it. The usual dapper stranger is around trying to find a man to whom he may sublet the route. The price for the whole route is something over eleven hundred dollars. That is to make daily trips in both directions, 35 miles, winter and summer for less than \$1 per day.

The old rule was for a syndicate, as it was called, to bid in the different routes at starvation prices, and then sublet them to people living along the routes at less price than they received, from the government so that hardly a carrier in the country contracted directly with the government, but contributed a part of his hard earned wages to the middle man who bid in for him.

The reason for their success in this particular was that the syndicate would be content with little or no bond and would put men to carrying the mail on old worn-out, sore backed, diseased horses, until the star route service became a stench in the nostrils of the public. The saddest sight we have ever seen in the way of cruelty to animals was in the abuse of these poor mail horses in the service of the government. To be a mail carrier to his excellency the President of the United States was nothing to be proud of, quite the reverse.

We hailed the day with delight when we saw that the Postmaster General had ruled that all star route contractors must live on or near the route. But we see now how this ruling has been evaded. The same sort of people take an attorney or agent living on the route and have him bid it in in his name. Then the star route contractors send their agents here as they did formerly to find a victim. It is a sorry statement to make, but it is nevertheless true that the government of the United States has caused more cruelty to animals in the carrying of the mails than all other causes combined.

Senator Mat Quay, of Pennsylvania, said the other day: "I never elected a Governor of Pennsylvania yet that he did not want to go to the Senate at the end of his term. None of them ever went. They never seemed to be satisfied unless they could get on the seat beside me." No body doubts the truth of the statement that Quay elects governors of the State of Pennsylvania, but every one wonders that he should have the nerve to say so in an audible tone of voice. The Republican party is so well under control that they cannot resent this boast. In West Virginia we have a Republican leader whose control is far more absolute and complete than is Quay's in Pennsylvania. Should he make a statement of this kind, the party would smile a sickly smile and say that it were better to elect them in that way than not at all.

Greenbrier county has expended near \$10,000 on smallpox the past year. One doctor put in a bill at the levy time of \$1500 for medical services. This was reduced by him to \$1000 and by the county court to \$900. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. A little missionary work inducing people to become vaccinated, as was done in our county, is better than such bills for cure.

## THE MEASLY PUP.

These hot days are making a dog's life in the city rather trying, to say the least. When the typhoid fever doesn't get him the policeman and dog catcher do. The street supply seems to have been exhausted some time ago, and the demand is now supplied by the house variety. If it were not for these the dog catcher would certainly lose his job, unless he had a little ingenuity and would breed a few himself. In Buffalo the other day a little girl and a smaller pup were having a fine time, the girl chasing the pup which when caught would jump to his mistress's neck, and would brush her face with his tail which was out of all proportion to his body, being long and bushy.

The gate happened to be open and the pup chased out of it and around the corner followed by the girl. Here was the opportunity for the strong arm of the law, a policeman guided the pup into a corner and whistled shrilly for help which came in the shape of a catcher clothed very neatly in white duck.

He fished a canvas bucket from out of his clothes, and stopping a sprinkling cart he filled into it some two gallons of water which he pasted on the head of the pup. But the pup had another card up his sleeve. He settled on his haunches and let the water run down his back and accumulate on his tail. About this time the girl appeared, whereupon the dog began to shiver and set up a wheeze that sounded like a moan made by a precocious baby trying to work his man for something he needed in his business. The girl took the pup in her arms and called the three quarters of the universe to witness (judging from the way she looked) how her "cuteness" was shivering, holding him near the horrid dog catcher the whole while.

Then the dog with a presence of mind that would have made him Napoleon had been seen a human, made a dying leap alighting upon the neck and shoulders of the catcher giving his "loaded" tail affectionate wags in his face. When the catcher made it too hot to hold the dog, he jumped down dragging his water soaked tail down the middle of his back. Verily in taking his leave he dirtied more linen than in his stay on top.

## THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

The Virginia Convention has been in session a little over a month and very little has been accomplished even in the committee rooms. The only question decided by any committee is that a poll tax of \$2 will be laid on the head of every voter, and that it will have to be paid six months before the day of election to enable the tax payer to vote. The impression now is that this will be the only change in the suffrage law, and it will be a blessed thing if this is so. The colored man will have a right to vote if he pays his taxes and helps support the government. This would comply with both the spirit and the letter of the Federal Constitution.

An effort has been made to divide the school fund, taxing for white and colored schools separately, but this has gone by the board.

Judge Quarles has introduced a resolution as to the drink question. He proposes to take away all revenue from saloon license to villages and have it accrue to the state. Then he would have a license granted to any man, who can present a petition signed by the majority of the voters of the election precinct in which the saloon is to be opened. No liquor is to be drunk on the premises and it is to be sold only in pint and half pint packages. Not more than a pint is to be sold to any man per day. No liquor is to be sold to any man when any responsible member of his family has notified the saloon keeper not to sell him liquor. Any violation of the law is to be a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary and fine. It is a fine temperance measure with little or no chance of its passing.

## Chesapeake & Ohio Deal.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has purchased seven acres of land in Charleston at a cost of \$24,300 on which it will build a fine freight depot and extensive yards. The freight trains will enter Charleston on the K. & M. tracks but the passenger trains will use the present tracks as too much time would be lost to cross the river.

It is reported that the purchase is the outcome of a deal with Morgan who controls the K. & M. The C. & O. is a Vanderbilt system. The report says that the New River coal product will go by way of the K. & M. to the Great Lakes for shipment, while the anthracite coal will go east over the C. & O. This makes Charleston a terminal for both systems, and it means much for the capital city.

## BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

In Edray and Huntersville districts the new member of the boards of education was turned down because they did not qualify in time by the rest of the board. The new member in the Huntersville district was Gilmer Sharp and the member in Edray district was John E. Barlow, both Republicans, elected by decisive majorities.

The reason for the boards not allowing these gentlemen to take their seats was that they had not qualified within ten days from the time the county court met and declared them elected.

In Mr Sharp's case, he was inclined to quit, not caring for the office, but feeling rather hurt that people should be so technically correct with the law when it affected him. With Mr Barlow he has been more or less satisfied with the board for years, and while the office is not a lucrative one, he started in to justify his position. The old board was composed of one Democrat, the President, Jacob S. Moore, and one Republican John Tyler. The retiring member, John A. Young, whom Barlow succeeded, was a Democrat.

Barlow had been secretary of the board for years and when he was turned down he hunted up the records on Mr Young and found that he had not been sworn in in time and was on the same footing with himself. Young had served four years, but he made no attempt to hold over and stepped down and out.

Now under our law the old member holds over until his successor is elected and qualified. This seemed to reinstate Henry Barlow, the father of John E. Barlow. The elder Mr Barlow is regarded as an Independent Democrat.

John E. Barlow employed N. C. McNeil, Chairman Republican Executive Committee, as counsel and it did fair to become a celebrated case.

Members of the Democratic Executive Committee got together and decided informally that Mr Barlow ought to be seated on the grounds that he had been elected fairly and had qualified on the 28th of November last, immediately after he had been notified of his election. Members of the Democratic committee requested the president of the board to allow him to take his seat. But the board showed an alarming tendency to obey the law as they understood it to the letter. The Attorney General of the State, Hon. Romeo Freer, was asked to sit on the case, and he has decided that Mr Barlow has the right to take his seat, holding that the law means that school officers must qualify within ten days after they receive notice of their election. This is satisfactory all the way round and we hope the dove of peace will spread her snowy wings over the school board of Edray district.

The opinion of the Attorney General is not binding, but is the best authority that can be had on the interpretation of statutes in the absence of any decision of the Supreme Court.

## THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention adopted a platform for the State campaign which has no mention of Bryan or free silver in it. It does not re-affirm any planks of the platforms of 1896 or 1900 and does not refer to those hoodoo years in any way. We consider this wise if we ever hope to cut any figure in politics. No party is so strong that it can afford to narrow its view to meet those of any one man, no matter if that one man be the peerless Bryan, the leader of the party in the last two campaigns. To make the campaign "on any minor questions, such as currency reform, must necessarily narrow the issues from what the old time Democrats maintained since the beginning, to those of the men who have let free silver run away with their brains.

Some people think that Bryan should be highly offended at the action of the Ohio Democrats. We think not. He has had his day as leader and having failed to lead his people to the promised land, let him fall back into ranks and help push the cause along so that we can elect some unassuming American gentleman President. In that case Mr Bryan would make a good cabinet officer, or minister to England, or something of that sort.

He is too much of an enthusiast, he has too high ideals, to be entirely trusted by the common run of people, and he will do well not to pose as a cry baby in the days to come when he will have to play second fiddle to some stolid, thick headed man, such as American people delight to honor.

While we have been yelping on the cold trail after silver, the Republican party has gone into foreign territory and trust business until we hardly recognize the old Constitution, it having been stretched into so many shapes.

## HOW SHALL WE NOMINATE?

We should nominate our candidates next year in any way that will keep down a fuss. One or two more primaries in the Democratic party will cause the county to go Republican.

This should not be. It will pay the present Democratic party to hold together for the average Democrat will have to live only about a hundred years to be rewarded by getting a seat on the district committee, or be appointed a delegate to some political convention.

In the first place we should not have too many candidates. A public office is a piece of pie that cannot be enjoyed by two men. One will be taken and the other left. There is no middle ground. Let one of our representative men go through one of our primaries, putting all his machinery in motion, and if he gets beat it seems to sour him for life. It is not worth the risk to run for an office in this county.

We feel sure that if the right men were brought out next year we will have no trouble to agree upon their nomination.

It has been proposed to lay before the executive committee of this county a plan for holding district conventions. Let the conventions be called for each district of the county at the principal voting place on the same day. And let every Democrat who attends the convention be a delegate to cast one vote. Then let each convention cast its vote for the candidates who file their names with the county committee as candidates for the several offices to be filled. The results can be certified to the county committee who can declare the nominations.

For instance, A and B are running for county commissioner and are voted on in all the districts of the county on the same day, and the result is as follows:

p>Greenbank  
A 112  
B 40  
Huntersville  
A 50  
B 45  
Edray  
A 25  
B 85  
Levells  
A 76  
B 74  
Total A 263; B 244.

The voting in these conventions can be either viva voce or by ballot as each convention shall determine.

This method will not be susceptible to the cry of false returns by the commissioners who count the ballots in primaries and will give the strongest candidate the majority.

As for holding a convention at the court house we beg to be excused, not wanting to engage in any supposed packing where there will be neither pleasure nor profit.

## NOTICE TO ROADMAKERS.

The undersigned Road Commissioner will receive sealed bids until noon of Saturday, July 20, 1901, for the construction of a new road and repairing the old road from R. L. Nottingham's Store to the Greenbrier river near Forrest station. All persons wishing to bid on the following road will put their bids on each separate. The new road begins at R. L. Nottingham's store and runs along the foot of the hill through the land of B. F. McElwee and H. M. Moore and connects with the old road at Jacob McLaughlin's house and is about 2 1/2 rods, said road to be built as now staked off and to be 14 feet wide 12 inches lower at hill than in the middle and level from middle to out-edge with two stockways one on H. M. Moore's land and one on the land of B. McElwee. Said stockways are to be six feet wide and six feet high. The stockways are to be built with logs across the road with stringers running with road and to be filled with dirt or stone and all other waterways to be bridged or culverts made large enough to carry off water. Bridges and culverts are to be 16 feet wide and out of oak plank 2 1/2 inches thick. The new road is to be fenced on both sides with either wire or plank four feet six inches high and to be built with logs across the road to be repaired from Jacob McLaughlin's house to the ford of the river at Forrest station. The road is to be made 14 feet wide and 12 to 15 inches higher in the middle than at the sides and all dips in road and fills to be made as hereafter mentioned with all necessary bridges and culverts. Beginning at the ford of the river at Forrest and running 35 rods to a white oak tree there will be a cut of one foot and a fill to be made on 30 and 27 of 15 inches, and from 27 to 22 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade. From 22 to 16 1/2 to be a cut and fill, the cut is to be 18 inches. From 16 1/2 to 11 1/2 a cut to be made to make easy grade. From 11 1/2 to 11 a cut and fill. From 11 to 14 1/2 to be a cut and fill to make even grade; from 14 1/2 to 17 1/2 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 17 1/2 to 23 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 23 to 33 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 33 to 42 a fill of 2 feet to be made; a 32 a culvert and a fill of one foot; from 42 to 49 1/2 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 49 1/2 to 55 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 55 to 58 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 58 to 62 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 62 to 65 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 65 to 72 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 72 to 73 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 73 to 75 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 75 to 78 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 78 to 82 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 82 to 85 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 85 to 88 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 88 to 92 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 92 to 95 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 95 to 98 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade; from 98 to 100 to be a cut and fill to be made easy grade. Balance of road to be raised not less than 15 inches in center of road and all banks on said road are to be sloped 15 degrees except where there is solid rock. All of the above road is to be completed by the first of December 1901 and taken up by said Commissioner, usual rights reserved. Bond for the completion of each road to be \$350. F. P. PATTERSON, Com'r.

## Answer to Bible Question.

In reference to the query in the Times about our Lord's remark: "Whosoever shall fall upon this stone shall be broken and on whomsoever it shall fall it will grind him to powder."—Matt xxi-44—the following observations are submitted:

The question as to what is meant by the stone should be considered in the light of what was said by the prophet Daniel in his interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's vision, Dan. ii: 34-35, explained by verses 41 to 45.

Christ is the stone, and his Kingdom is the stone Kingdom that is to come and take the place of all that has been previously of a kingly or imperial rule. Christ and his Kingdom so identified that what is done to one is done to the other.

During the past and for the present, men as individuals and men collectively as nations have been assailing or falling upon Christ and in all cases have been disastrously broken up. At some time will be reversed and the stone will fall upon men and they will be ground to powder, or as Daniel says, as the dust of the summer threshing floor which the wind driveth away.

Micah speaks of the nations being gathered as sheaves to the threshing floor: see Micah iv: 11-13. All of Nebuchadnezzar's image has materialized into history except the toes, and when nothing but the toes being left it cannot be so very long ere the "stone without hands" will fall. W. T. P.

## A Card.

We wish to extend to the people of our community, and elsewhere, our grateful thanks for their kindness to us in our recent trouble and bereavement. And especially do we thank the young men who were so attentive to our son in his last illness.

Respectfully,  
MR AND MRS H. A. OVERHOLT.

## N O T I C E.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education of Huntersville District until noon, August 1, 1901, for the erection of a school house near G. M. Ervies on Browns Mountain, built in accordance with specifications on file with the Secretary of the Board. The Board will furnish the lumber on the ground for said building. Bond with good security in double the amount of the bid must accompany the bid.

W. H. GROSE, Secretary.

## NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received until noon, August 5, 1901, by the Board of Education of Huntersville District for the erection of a school house on Thorny Creek near John F. Wanless, in accordance with specifications on file with the secretary of the board. Bond with good security in double the amount of the bid must accompany the bid.

W. H. GROSE, Secretary.

## NOTICE

My wife Susie A. Hambrick and myself having separated as husband and wife, and such separation having been brought about through no fault of my own, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any debt which she may contract hereafter or which she may have contracted since the 4th day of July, 1901. And I also notify all persons not to buy or contract for any of her debts.

F. M. HAMBRICK, Driftwood, W. Va.

## FOR SALE.

I will sell my place on Back Alley, one mile from the McLaughlin Church, consisting of 12 acres of land, house, &c. Any person wishing to buy will find me there.

F. M. HAMBRICK, Driftwood, W. Va.

## J. H Fry & Son JEWELERS, Ronceverte, W. Va.

Will repair your Watches and Clocks. Rates Reasonable; all work guaranteed 12 months. A full line of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry constantly on hand.—Do you want a Musical Instrument—a violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, or any other kind? If so write to or call on them for prices.

To Pocahontas Patrons Watches needing repairs can be left with R. A. Kramer at The Times office, Marlinton, W. Va.

J. H. FRY & SON, Ronceverte, W. Va.

## CASH Paid for Rived STAVES

White Oak Staves 54, 44, 40, 34, 28, 22 in. long Red Oak Staves 44 in., only.

## Address

Wm. R. COLE & Co., Clover Lick, W. Va. Wm. R. COLE & Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

## COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

John Ligon and John A. Warwick Administrators vs. James W. Warwick, Jr., and Emma N. Warwick.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, rendered at the court house of said county on the 18th day of June, 1901, in the above styled cause, the undersigned commissioner will proceed at his office in the court house in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of August, 1901, to take, state and report the following matters of account, to-wit:

1st. An account settling the accounts of John W. Stephenson, administrator of John A. Warwick, deceased, showing the balance in his hands to be paid on the debts of said estate.

2nd. An account showing all the debts due by John A. Warwick at the time of his death, with interest thereon to the next term of this court, and the priority, if any.

3rd. An account making distribution of the funds in said administrators hands pro rata according to priority as the case may be, after first providing a fund to pay the costs of this suit, and reasonable fees to the Administrators' attorney for his services in this cause. At which time and place all interested persons may attend.

N. C. McNEIL, Commissioner.

To the creditors of John A. Warwick, deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county made in a cause therein pending to subject the real estate of the said John A. Warwick to the payment of his debts, you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said John A. Warwick for adjudication to N. C. McNeil, commissioner, at his office in said county, on or before the 26th day of August, 1901.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, clerk of the said court this 13 day of July, 1901.

J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

## FOR SALE.

1 Shingle mill complete with boiler and engine; 1 12 thousand capacity Board mill, without boiler and engine or with boiler; 1 30-inch and 1 42 inch Sturdevant Blower for saw dust or shavings; 1 10-inch by 24 inch Double Surfer and Matcher of the Goodall & Waters make, 1 13-ton Shay Patent Locomotive for wood or iron rail, either. Also 9 log cars for wood rail.

A. L. SLY, Wilsonia, W. Va.

## The Hardware Store,

To Our Friends and Customers:

We have enjoyed quite an increase in our business in the past year. Our motto is Short Profits and Quick Sales. We will offer you for the next 30 days good value for your money invested.

A No. 8 Indiana cooking stove for wood at \$12.15.

A No. 8 Escort cooking stove for coal at \$12.15.

Both complete with twenty-two pieces of ware.

We have a ware.

make your choice from stores to price from \$3.50 to \$25.00.

We have 8 Thomas Hay Rakes that we will sell at cost for cash.

Banner rake, wood wheel and frame, \$15.50.

Western Reliable rake, steel wheel and frame, \$18.00.

A floating harrow 15 teeth at \$15.00.

Single shovel plows \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Double shovel plows \$2.00 and \$2.50.

A good five shovel cultivator with lever for \$3.50.

We have a complete line of doors, windows, paints, leads, oils, varnishes, etc.

We have bottom prices on nails, barb and smooth wire and poultry netting.

It will soon be fly time. Let us supply you with your screen wire, cloth windows and doors. Windows 30 to 60 cents. Doors, regular sizes, 65c to \$1.25.

Write for catalogue and prices on American wire fencing, and do not forget that we are agents for McCormick's Binder twine.

Give us a call.

Yours for Business,

SIMMS & CO.,

## Always Trying to Improve:

## HUSTLING AND PLANNING NEVER CEASE HERE.

## Neither do Our Bargains ever Cease

We are now improving and enlarging our store room which will take from 2 to 3 weeks. During that time we will still continue to feed you with bargains—Bargains that are not obtainable elsewhere.

| QUEEN'S WARE                 |     | GLASS WARE                     |     |
|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1 set 8 1/2 inch meat plates | 35c | 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher, |     |
| 1 set 10 "                   | 39c | 1 Spoon Holder, 1 Butter dish  | 29c |
| 1 pint cream pitcher         | 9c  | 1 set of tumblers              | 15c |
| 1 quart cream pitcher        | 11c | 1 set of desert dishes         | 15c |
| A set of caps and saucers    | 29c | 8 1/2 inch fruit dish          | 7c  |
| An 11 inch meat plate        | 9c  | 1 fruit stand                  | 19c |
| A ten-inch meat plate        | 11c |                                |     |
| A 9 inch soup bowl           | 13c |                                |     |

All other glass ware, queens ware, china ware, earthen ware, tin ware, enameled ware, proportionately low. We will under no consideration sell above goods at above prices for anything but spot cash. All Summer wearing apparel will be sold at and below cost.

Respectfully:

## Pocahontas Bargain House, Marlinton, W. Va.

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